CLAIMS

In the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of modulating the expression of an angiogenic factor encoding gene in a cell, said method comprising:

contacting said cell in vitro with an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc modulatory agent to modulate the expression of an angiogenic factor encoding gene in said cell.

2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.

3. (Original) The method according to Claim 2, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.

4. (Original) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.

Claims 5 to 7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method of modulating angiogenesis/vascular development in a host, said method comprising:

systemically administering to said host an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc modulatory agent to modulate angiogenesis/vascular development in said host, said method comprising.

9. (Original) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.

10. (Original) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.

11. (Original) The method according to Claim 10, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.

Claims 12 to 14.

15. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a host, said method comprising:

systemically administering to said host an effective amount of a Ca2+/calcineurin/NF-ATc inhibitory agent to inhibit tumor growth in said host.

16. (Original) The method according to Claim 15, wherein said agent is an NF-ATc antagonist.

17. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits phosphorylation of NF-ATc.

18. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said agent inhibits NF-ATc phosphorylation by binding to calcineurin.

Claims 19 to 29 (Cancelled)

30. (New) The method according to Claim 4, wherein said agent is FK506 or a synthetic mimetic thereof.

31. (New) The method according to Claim 4, wherein said agent is rapamycin or a synthetic mimetic thereof.

32. (New) The method according to Claim 4, wherein said agent is a

cyclosporin.

33. (New) The method according to Claim 32, wherein said cyclosporin is cyclosporin A.

34. (New) The method according to Claim 33, wherein said cyclosporin is a synthetic derivative or mimetic of cyclosporin A.

35. (New) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said agent is FK506 or a synthetic mimetic thereof.

36. (New) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said agent is rapamaycin or a synthetic mimetic thereof.

37. (New) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said agent is a cyclosporin.

38. (New) The method according to Claim 37, wherein said cyclosporin is cyclosporin A.

39. (New) The method according to Claim 38, wherein said cyclosporin is a synthetic derivative or mimetic of cyclosporin A.

40. (New) The method according to Claim 15, wherein said agent is FK506 or a synthetic mimetic thereof.

41. (New) The method according to Claim 15, wherein said agent is rapamaycin or a synthetic mimetic thereof.

42. (New) The method according to Claim 15, wherein said agent is a cyclosporin.

43. (New) The method according to Claim 42, wherein said cyclosporin is cyclosporin A.

44. (New) The method according to Claim 42, wherein said cyclosporin is a synthetic derivative or mimetic of cyclosporin A.

45. (New) A method of modulating the expression of an angiogenic factor encoding gene in a cell, said method comprising:

contacting said cell with an effective amount of a cyclosporin.

46. (New) A method of modulating angiogenesis/vascular development in a host, said method comprising:

administering to said host an effective amount of a cyclosporin.

47. (New) A method of inhibiting tumor growth in a host, said method comprising:

administering to said host an effective amount of a cyclosporin.